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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXII.—NO. 36. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,581

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A force of 7,000 men is concentrated at Tampa; three transport boats are in readiness; fifteen car-loads of rifles and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents have arrived. ——The gunboat Nashville captured the Spanish steamer Argonauta on the south coast of Cuba last Friday. —— The Spanish fleet at Manila was annihilated; the town of Cavite razed and the unfortified part of Manila burned; Spaniards say the Americans fired petroleum bombs. —— Spanish torpedo boats are still cruising in the straits of Gibraltar. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling 6 5-16c; flour firm but quiet; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1.23; corn—spot weak; No. 2, 40¼c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 67 deg.; 8 P. M., 71 deg.; maximum, 86 deg.; minimum, 67 deg.; mean, 76 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 0.00 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5.5 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A light storm area is central in the Upper Ohio valley. The barometer has fallen in the South Atlantic States and in the Southwest, and risen sharply in the Upper Mississippi valley and Upper Lake region.

Fair weather prevails over the Ohio valley, and thence southeast to Florida, elsewhere cloudiness is reported, with rain falling in the North Atlantic States and Lake sections. Showers occurred during the day in the Upper Mississippi valley and thence eastward to the coast, and local thunder showers in the Lower Mississippi.

It is cooler than last evening over all Northern sections, and warmer ten degrees in the far central West. High temperature is reported in the Ohio valley and South Atlantic States.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M., yesterday:

High temperatures prevailed over all cotton districts. Heavy rains occurred in the Little Rock and Memphis districts, and light showers in the Galveston and Mobile sections. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) is reported: Brinkley, Ark., 1.30; Forest City, Ark., 2.24; Malvern, Ark., 1.70; Russellville, Ark., 1.82.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Warmer near the coast; westerly winds.

Port Almanac—May 3.

Sun Rises	5.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.49 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 45 M.
High Water at Southport	4.54 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.24 A. M.

Capt. W. Burkett, of Palestine, Texas, offers to contribute $20,000 to equip a cavalry regiment to tackle Spain, and will spend $75,000 if necessary.

In a circular to the Powrs Spain "regrets being compelled to go to war." No doubt she does, and will regret it more before she gets through.

Helen Gould has a tender spot in her heart for her Uncle Sam. She has just made him a present of $100,000 to help defray the expenses of the boys in their Cuban trip.

The Spaniards must have some very long range guns, or be somewhat deficient in American geography, when they talk of bombarding Washington, Philadelphia and other towns.

Mr. George Vanderbilt is not much of a dresser, as he dresses very plainly, but he is going to marry a Miss Dresser, of New York, and Biltmore will then have a mistress to do the honors.

Dr. Mary Walker is scolding the United States for going to war with Spain. But what difference does it make to Mary? She couldn't enlist if she wanted to. She is not an able-bodied man.

An army musician in this country receives as much pay as a private soldier. In Spain he should get more, for a man who does the blowing for a country which blows like Spain should receive liberal pay.

Last year the people of this country consumed 6,095,263 tons of sugar, of which 289,000 tons of cane, 41,347 tons of beet, 5,000 tons of maple and 300 tons of sorghum were produced in this country.

They have some pretty old girls in France. A French paper tells of a "girl" in Paris who has spent seventy-one years in the service of one family. She is still pegging away and nimble at the age of eighty-four.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

The first and last battle of the war between the United States and Spain has been fought and won, and the "national honor," of the brutal Spaniard, as despicable as the "unspeakable Turk," has been "upheld."

Spain has now "got enough." There will be no more real fighting. It was the Spaniards who contributed most to the destruction of their own ships at Manila. They admit having sunk several of them to prevent their capture by Commodore Dewey, and the official report will doubtless show that they burned others with a like object.

The almost total destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila is the beginning of the end. There will not be another naval battle fought, and the capture of Porto Rico, if deemed advisable, and the removal of the hated yellow flag from Cuba is but a question of a few weeks.

Now is the time for Austria, France and the Pope to show Spain that it is time to quit.

John Crane, 47 years old, who has lived the life of a hermit and never spoken a word to anyone for twenty-five years, because a pretty girl with whom he was in love kicked him, died a few days ago in a New York almshouse. Although he died in an almshouse over $5,000 was found stitched in his clothing. The girl kept on talking as usual.

It is said that the War Department is contemplating the establishment of a distilling plant at Key West to supply the troops who invade Cuba with pure drinking water. Arrangements will be made to ship it across in sufficient quantities.

As the United States didn't have any use for the 600,000 men who responded to President McKinley's call for 125,000, a Volunteer Reserve is now being organized, which now numbers 200,000 and will shortly reach 300,000.

The mariner who commands that Spanish flotilla, which has been doing most of its floating in the harbor of St. Vincent, is called Senor Villamil. He has a rather villanous look if he looks like his picture in the papers.

Now if Mr. Carranza is hankering for a fight he can be accommodated by accepting a tilt with that Ohio man who volunteers as a substitute for Capt. Sigsbee, who has important business to attend to on the briny deep.

If those Spanish Governors-General do not quit calling us "nobodies," as Blanco did, and "social excrescences," as the Governor of Manila did, we'll have 'em arrested and indicted for libel when this thing is over.

And yet Gen. Weyler is not rushing to invade the United States and chastise us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. B. Rhodes—Stop cussin'.
Carolina Cycle Club—Notice.
W. L. I.—Volunteers wanted.
Notice—May Musical Festival.
Notice—Uniform Rank K. of P.
Attention—W. L. I. Volunteers.
Cape Fear Camp U. C. V's. No. 254.
W. & W. R. R.—Dividend declared.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Agents.
Remember the Maine.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. J. J. Adams, of Southport, was here yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, are registered at The Orton.

— Col. Foster French, of Lumberton, was among yesterday's visitors to the city.

— Dr. G. D. Bernheim returned yesterday from attending the Lutheran Synod at Burlington.

— Capt. James I. Metts, who has been sick for some time, was well enough to be out yesterday.

— Mr. J. J. Croswell, of Fayetteville, route agent of the Southern Express Company, was here yesterday.

— Among the visits to the STAR office yesterday were G. M. McKeithan, Winnabow; Robert Livingstone, Little River, S. C.

— Among the North Carolinians registered yesterday at The Orton were: John D. Shaw, Jr., and W. H. Cox, Laurinburg; Isham Hogeland, Verona; L. W. McKinnon, Maxton; R. M. Norment, Lumberton; H. D. Gibson, Gibson; B. Whiting, Hamlet; W. D. Starr, Chadbourn; H. E. Whitting, Magnolia; H. F. Brown, Raleigh, and P. B. Wilkes, Monroe.

The Marion Returns.

The Marion which started a few nights since to relieve the *John Harlan* returned Sunday night after learning that the underwriters would not reach Lookout within a week. Nothing has been heard of the barge *Carrie L. Tyler* which with its crew of five men was cut loose from the *Harlan*.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Commander Dewey and his fleet did not fail to "remember the Maine."

— Assistant Surgeon Wilson, who has been attached to Battery I, has been ordered to Chickamauga.

— North Carolinians are proud of the fact that the cruiser *Raleigh* was in the thickest of the fight at Manila.

— Deputy Sheriff W. W. King returned yesterday from escorting John Taylor to the insane asylum at Goldsboro.

— The men who have been at work at Fort Macon arrived here yesterday and were carried down to Caswell.

— The annual election of officers of the Carolina Cycle Club is called for Wednesday evening May 11th, at 8.30. See ad.

— Dr. C. T. Harper, of this city, has been appointed medical examiner for the Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Co.

— There was on exhibition at Yates' yesterday a handsome plan for the Masonic Temple, drawn by Mr. H. E. Bonitz.

— The harbor master's report for April shows the arrival of 14 vessels, 10 American and 4 foreign, registering in the aggregate 8,409 tons.

— A piece of property on Chesnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh, was sold yesterday at auction for $147.50 to A. G. Ricaud, Esq.

— The Audit Committee of the "deposed" Board of County Commissioners is announced to hold a meeting Wednesday at 7.30 P. M.

— The cases against "Monkey Joe," alias Joe Hill, and Fred Davis, for breaking into Mr. J. H. Rehder's store will be tried at 2 P. M. to-day.

— There is certainly one thing THE MORNING STAR does lead in, and "by a large majority"—that is, in regular, *bona fide*, every-day circulation.

— Heavy shipments of strawberries yesterday. The C. F. T. Company carried out about 14,000 crates, while the Southern Express Company had about 4,000.

— Justice McGowan yesterday tried Almore Robinson for not providing an adequate support for his wife and required him to in future pay her $5 per month.

—Inspector General B. S. Royster left yesterday morning. It appears that the colored troops, for the mobilization of which he is seeking a place, will not come here.

— The Board of Directors of the W. & W. R. R Co. have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the company for six months ending April 30th, 1898.

—Evidence of patriotism was not lacking at the postoffice yesterday. The stamp window and the door to the money order department were gloriously dressed in the national colors.

— At the Friday matinee of the Musical Festival a programme of popular music will be given. Friday night will be given to oratorio, while selections from grand opera will be the rule on Saturday.

— The Second Regiment Band held quite a satisfactory practice of music for this evening's farewell to the W. L. I. boys' last night at the cozy home of the director, Mr. Jas. E. Wilson. They are to meet at the bandroom in full uniform at 5 P. M. to-day.

— The first City Hall rehearsal for the entertainment of Letitia Lodge Daughters of Rebecca Thursday night, was held last night. About forty little folks will participate. The programme will be in charge of Mrs. W. M. Hurst. Miss Annie Bowen is arranging the musical programme.

— Mr. J. W. Price is taking orders for a very valuable book entitled "Lives of Distinguished North Carolinians," collected and compiled by W. J. Peele, a member of the Raleigh bar. To all those who are proud of North Carolina's statesmen and soldiers, and all ought to be proud of them, this book commends itself. It ought to find many purchasers.

— In the Mayor's Court yesterday there were four cases for disorderly conduct. Rosa King was fined $5 00, John Conor submitted, Fletcher Thomas was discharged and a case against John Wilson was continued until to-day. Son Carter and Hamie Blocker, implicated in the robbery at Rehder's store, were remanded to jail. The case against Fred. Hill was not heard.

The U. S. Circuit Court.

The Spring term of the United States Court for this district was convened yesterday morning by His Honor Judge Thomas R. Purnell. However it was merely a formal opening and the court took a recess, without transacting any business until 10 o'clock to-day. The officers here are District Attorney C. M. Bernard, assistant District Attorney Oscar Spears, Marshal H. C. Dockery and Deputy Marshal Frank Brown. Deputy clerk William H. Shaw of this city was at his desk and has "all things in readiness" for the business of the term.

Delegates to Diocesan Council.

The vestry of St. John's Church has elected the following delegates to represent that parish in the Diocesan Council, which meets in Christ Church, Newbern, on the 19th inst.:

Delegates—Messrs. Gabriel Holmes, T. Wright Meares, George LeGrand and H. G. Smallbones. Alternates—Messrs. J. C. Munds, Fairfax Crow, J. Hicks Bunting and William McLeod.

ALDERMEN IN SESSION

Tax Ordinance for 1898 Adopted, Fixing the Rate at $1.75 Per $100 Valuation.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Contracts for Lighting the City Awarded—The Dog Ordinance Re-enacted—Fire-boat Committee Make Their Report.

The regular monthly meeting of the Aldermen was held last night. Present Mayor Wright and Aldermen Gore, Keith, Norwood, Walker, Hewlett, Morrill, Twining and Benson.

A detailed report from the special committee appointed to examine the books of Treasurer F. B. Rice was read. It showed there was due the city for 1897 taxes, $113,061.54 and amount collected $93,373 66. There was also a comparative statement showing assessments and collections for previous years. The committee recommended that the next Legislature enact some more effective law for the collection of poll taxes and that the City Treasurer be excused from the requirements of Sub. Sec. 2 of Sec. 5 of the general ordinances. The committee was D. L. Gore, B. F. Keith and Mayor Wright. The report was adopted.

An ordinance was passed providing that when the fire alarm shall be sounded all wagons and other vehicles shall clear the streets and give the right of way to fire apparatus. Violators shall be fined $25 for each offence. There was another ordinance, imposing a bill-poster's tax of $2 per month, action upon which was postponed until Alderman Walker can be present.

The "Dog ordinance," providing for taxes on dogs and the killing of those untaged, was re-enacted.

An ordinance was adopted prohibiting bootblacks on the piazza of or on the sidewalk in front of Orton Hotel. Five dollars is the penalty.

The general city tax ordinance for 1897 was read and adopted with the two following amendments. That ice factories of from 2 to 20 tons pay $60 per year, and those of from 20 to 100 tons pay $120. And parties giving free entertainments or shows, but selling reserved seats, pay a special tax of $2.00 per day. The latter was for Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's case. The general tax rate was fixed at $1.75 and poll tax at $3.96.

Dr. McMillan's monthly report, as published in the STAR, was read and accepted.

The treasurer's report, showing receipts and disbursements for April, was received. It showed $3,852.73 received, and balance due the city, $1,303.05.

The contract for lighting the streets with electricity was awarded to the Wilmington Street Railway Co. at $7 per month for each arc light of 2,000 candle power, to run on moonlight schedule.

The Wilmington Gas Light Co. was awarded the contract for gas street lights, for the City Hall lights and electric lights for the city markets and engine houses.

Mr. Gore, for the fire boat committee, reported that the movement had fallen through because boat owners were not justified in making a one one year bid and that was as long as the Board could contract for. The committee was discharged with thanks.

Building permits were granted Martha Reaves, W. J. Foy, William Cumming, David Spicer and R. F. Warren.

The Mayor and Finance Committee were authorized to borrow $25,000 for current expenses.

The committee on securing a patrol wagon was instructed to confer with "Col. Foster's Board of County Commissioners" on next Wednesday night with a view of uniting in the purchase.

The Board was in session until about 9.45 o'clock.

Death of a Prominent Man.

Capt. Irving Robinson yesterday received a telegram announcing the death of Col. T. D. McDowell, an old and prominent citizen of Bladen county. He entered into rest Sunday afternoon at one o'clock, at the advanced age of 76 years. He had been ill for about one month.

Col. McDowell represented the Cape Fear district in the lower house of the Confederate Congress and was well known throughout this section of the State. He was an exceedingly clever gentleman and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The Third Colored Company.

An enthusiastic meeting of colored people was held in response to the call of Alderman A. J. Walker, colored, in the City Hall last night for the purpose of organizing a third colored military company for Wilmington. After several patriotic speeches by colored leaders 42 men enlisted. On Wednesday night they expect to complete the enlistment and elect officers during a meeting to be held at the corner of Nixon and Fourth streets.

Smallpox in South Carolina.

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S., returned Sunday from Columbia and Sumter, S. C., where he went on orders of Surgeon General Wyman, to inquire into the smallpox situation in those towns. He reports seventy-five cases in Columbia and about a dozen in Sumter, but all are under control and the local authorities are in a fair way toward stamping out the disease finally.

OFF FOR THE WAR.

The Wilmington Light Infantry Will Leave for Raleigh This Evening.

TO JOIN SECOND REGIMENT.

Will Report at the Armory at 5 P. M. and March to the A. C. L. Depot—Everybody Will Turn Out to See Them Off—Programme for the Occasion.

It was decided yesterday that the W. L. I. should start for Raleigh at 7.15 to-night by the Atlantic Coast Line. The soldiers will go in two coaches and will be taken through without change of cars. At noon to-day they are ordered to report at the armory with their personal baggage. At 5 P. M. they will report again, prepared to march to the depot and leave for the point of destination.

The armory was the scene of great activity last night. Six more volunteers were enlisted, leaving seven on the waiting list who may be added, as there are several from points out of the city who may not come. Capt. MacRae calls for a few more volunteers, so as to be sure that the required quota will be complete. While the enlisting was going on in the armory, the non-commissioned officers and some of the well drilled privates gave the recruits instructions in the manual of arms on the parade grounds.

At ten o'clock the men were lined up for orders and instructions by Capt. MacRae. He was careful to explain fully everything that there could be any doubt concerning. The personal baggage which they would be allowed to carry he enumerated as follows: 2 suits and not more than 4 suits underclothes; not more than 4 shirts; 2 or more pair of socks; 1 or 2 pair of substantial shoes; needles, thread, and buttons; 1 suit of citizen's clothes and hat where uniform has not been provided; 2 to 4 towels and a piece of soap; 1 blanket or a pair of blankets; razor, comb, brush and tooth brush; 2 night shirts if desired.

Capt. MacRae cautioned the men against the use of intoxicating drinks and against insubordination. He reminded them that they would have to obey the rules governing the regular United States army. After additional and timely advice, he put the men through some evolutions in which they made a highly creditable showing considering that about a half had had no experience whatever. It was nearly twelve o'clock when the men got off to their homes and the officers were left to make necessary arrangements for to-day's movements.

Programme of the Day.

The W. L. I. Volunteers were naturally brimming over with excitement yesterday, but they did not forget to be appreciative of the plans which are being made to surround their departure with the display justified by the importance of the occasion. It has been many a day since Wilmington has seen such a spectacle as will be witnessed this evening, and it will be only natural that everybody will turn out to see it. Many of the stores will be closed in honor of the occasion. The number of military organizations which will participate will be seen from the subjoined order of march:

Chief Marshal—Capt. G. W. Huggins.
Aid to Marshal—Colonel F. W. Kerchner.
Second Regiment Band.
Confederate Flag-bearer — Jesse Wilder.
Ex-Confederate Uniformed Veterans.
All other Confederate veterans.
Veterans and Reserve Corps W. L. I.
Naval Reserves.
W. L. I. volunteers.
Bugle and Drum Corps.
Knights of Pythias.
Col. Taylor's Infantry Brigade.
Capt. W. A. Whitney's Baptist Boys' Brigade.
Ex-Spaniards.
Meet at armory at 6 P. M.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

Democratic Convention—Delegates Appointed—Resolutions Endorsing Jno. D. Bellamy for Congress Adopted.

The Democratic County Convention of Brunswick County met at Lockwood's Folly Saturday. It was called to order by Dr. D. B. McNeill, chairman of the County Executive Committee. Geo. H. Bellamy was elected permanent chairman and John N. Bennett, permanent secretary. Delegates to the State, Judicial and Congressional Conventions were appointed.

On motion of A. C. Meares the following resolutions endorsing Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., for Congress were unanimously passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we the Democratic voters of Brunswick county, in convention assembled, do hereby instruct our delegates to the Congressional Convention to cast the vote of Brunswick county for the Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, and to use all honorable means to secure for him the nomination for Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, thereby insuring success in the coming campaign.

Resolved, 2nd, That we point with pride and pleasure to his record while a State Senator in 1891, and admire his strict adherence to the Chicago platform and his unflinching and sincere advocacy of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Resolutions were passed extending a cordial invitation to all white men who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket as well as all others who favor good government administered by honest and capable officials, to unite under the banner of Jeffersonian Democracy in accomplishing the result which will insure Anglo-Saxon rule again in North Carolina.

The convention adjourned *sine die* after a session in which the utmost harmony prevailed.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Board of Commissioners Meet and Appoint the Regular Committees.

W. P. OLDHAM ELECTED CLERK

The Bogus Board Holds a Meeting and Assumes to Transact Business. Superintendent of Health Makes Report.

There was a meeting of the newly organized Board of County Commissioners yesterday, and also of the three deposed members of the old Board, who still claim to be the "only authentic Board."

The meeting of the new Board was held at 9 A. M., in the County Commissioners' room, at the Court House, and that of the "deposed Board" at 2:30 P. M., in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The new Board was called to order by chairman Roger Moore. Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., their attorney, was present.

Register of Deeds Norwood again declined to serve as clerk and Mr. W. P. Oldham was elected to erve as clerk pro tem., and a t as clerk to the audit committee. Mr. Oldham is to receive a salary the same as that formerly paid to Capt. Galloway as clerk.

The following committees were appointed:

Audit Committee — Col. Roger Moore, Capt. J. L. Boatwright and Capt John Barry.

Hospital Board—Capt. J. L. Boatwright, Capt. John Barry and Col. Roger Moore.

Roads and Public Buildings—Mr. W. F. Alexander, Mr. James Cowan and Col. Roger Moore.

County Home—Mr. W. F. Alexander, Mr. James Cowan and Col. Roger Moore.

The clerk was ordered to procure new keys for doors to the commissioner's room. A bill in favor of Mr. C. W. Yates was approved for payment. The Board adjourned about 11 o'clock.

The Deposed Board.

was called to order by Col. F. W. Foster. Register of Deeds Norwood served as clerk. He reported $30.40 revenue from sale of marriage licenses paid the Treasurer. Report of clerk of Superior Court showed $6.00 received from various sources. J. A. Hewlett was granted license to sell malt liquors at Ocean View.

Dr. McMillan, as Superintendent of Health, submitted usual report, the gist of which is known to STAR readers.

Propositions to paint the old court house, the jail, the city hospital and the new court house were received from several contractors and all referred to Col. Foster, with power to act.

The expenditure of $60 for road improvement in excess of regular appropriation was ratified. The matter of fixing a bridge near the County Home was referred to Commissioner Dempsey.

A resolution was adopted providing that the names of the persons who "raised the windows and crawled into the commissioners' room" and now hold same be furnished to the county attorney, with instructions to take action against them.

A warrant was drawn for $183 for the County Home.

The meeting adjourned about 4 o'clock.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Members of Wilmington Division Enlisted in the Navy—Will Go On the Nantucket To-morrow.

Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves now belongs to the United States Navy. They enlisted last night at an enthusiastic meeting at which there were about sixty men present.

Before the order to "fall in" was given, Col. F. W. Foster, on invitation, addressed the meeting, stating that he was always at the service of the Naval Reserves.

After the men got in ranks the roll was called and an opportunity was given those who signified their willingness to go on the *Nantucket* at the meeting Saturday night to recall their decision. Nobody withdrew. Then the roll was called a second time, and the men re-enlisted.

Lieut. McIlhenny and Ensign Miller explained to the Reserves the duties they would have to perform, and told them what was necessary for them to take. Other advice was also given them.

The Reserves enlisted for one year. Their pay began with their signing for enlistment in the navy. To-day will be spent in making necessary arrangements, and the Reserves will go on board the *Nantucket* most probably early to-morrow morning.

At the meeting last night Dr. Robert Strange, the Chaplain of the division, addressed the men, giving them some wholesome advice. He also made a very tender prayer for the safety of all the members.

A detachment from the Naval Reserves has been ordered to the signal station on Smith's Island. Five men will go—a chief quartermaster, three assistant quartermasters and a landsman. The men had not all been selected last night.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Commander Morton Says the Monitor Nantucket Will Be Kept in the State.

FIRST REGIMENT IN CAMP.

Col. Royster Recommends Fort Caswell for Mobilization of Colored Troops—Armfield's Staff—Regimental Surgeons.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 2.

Camp Grimes is ready for occupancy. The completing touches were put on the camp Sunday. The First regiment will not be complete until Wednesday. It will be impossible for the last company to arrive until then. Major Hayes said to-day that the officers of the First regiment would not be known until to-morrow, when Gov. Russell arrives. There is a log-rolling for ranking positions. The Governor, it is said, has no favorites at all and will not inject politics into his military appointments.

The Wilmington Light Infantry will probably be the first company of the Second Regiment to go into camp. Gen. Cowles was notified by Capt. MacRae yesterday that his company would be here Wednesday.

Capt. Gresham will begin to muster in troops the first thing to-morrow. He received the muster roles yesterday. These are the first muster roles sent out by the government since the civil war.

Mr. Geo. H. Glass is removed as manager of the Raleigh telephone exchange. It is said that a Wilmington man will succeed Mr. Glass.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Eleven companies of the First regiment are in camp. Special trains are bringing soldiers, greeted by thousands of persons at all stations. Fifteen thousand people turned out at Charlotte.

Col. Armfield will appoint the staff officers of the Fourth regiment on his staff.

Dr. Winter arrived, examined and swore in the regimental surgeons. The troops will be examined to-day. It will take two days. Dr. Winter says a man of ordinary physical qualifications can pass.

Commander Morton notifies the Governor that the *Nantucket* will be kept in the State and manned by N. C. Naval Reserves.

Senator Pritchard wires that the Government will probably grant the N. C. regiment of colored troops. Col. Royster says he will recommend Fort Caswell for mobilization of colored troops; says Craighill has recommended the placing of two North Carolina companies of infantry, each, at Fort Macon and Fort Caswell, to strengthen the defences.

The Fires Yesterday.

The fire which caused the alarm at 12.13 P. M. yesterday was at the City Hospital, but did not do more than $5.00 damage. Rats are thought to have been the cause. The fire was in the storeroom. The alarm was by telephone.

Two alarms were sent in from box 27, the first at 2.08 P. M. and the other at 5.10 P. M. Both were occasioned by fires on the premises occupied by Mr. B. W. Newkirk, on Chesnut street, between Second and Third, and owned by Mrs. S. W. Smith. The first fire was in the kitchen and the damage was very slight. A spark from the chimney was the cause. The other was in the plunder room and attributed to rats. Fifty dollars will cover the loss by this fire, fully covered by insurance.

TRYING THE BIG GUNS.

The Disappearing Batteries at Fort Caswell Tested Satisfactorily.

(*Specivl Star Telegram.*)

SOUTHPORT, N. C., May 2.—The first shot from the big eight-inch disappearing guns at Fort Caswell was fired at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The concussion made windows rattle here and at first caused considerable excitement. Each of the four guns was fired during the evening, and the testing of the carriages was successful in every respect. Capt. Crozier, of Washington, D. C., was here to supervise the trial. The drum of the old blockade-runner *Ella* was used as a target for the solid shots from the guns.

KINSTON'S ELECTION.

Democrats Elect the Mayor and All the Aldermen.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

KINSTON, N. C., May 2.—At the municipal election to-day the Democrats elected Geo. B. Webb mayor and all (five) of the aldermen by a big majority. Last year the Republicans elected five negro aldermen.

— Mrs. Purnell and daughter, Miss Bessie, of Raleigh, are here with Judge Purnell. They are registered at the Orton and expect to spend the week in the city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS of the Carolina Cycle Club will be held Wednesday, May 11th, 8.30 P. M. According to the constitution members in arrears three months are debarred from voting. J. C. SMITH, Pres.
W. L. LATTA, Sec'y and Treas. my 3 1t

W. L. I. Volunteers Wanted.

There are a few vacancies remaining to complete the required quota. All men desiring to enlist will report at Armory between the hours of 10 and 12 to-day. DONALD MACRAE,
my 3 1t Captain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Your Sunday Dinner is

Incomplete Without

FARRIS' ICE CREAM.

Sold on its Merits 35c quart, 50c half gallon, $1 per gallon. Packed in Ice and delivered to any part of the city.

Call up Bell Phone No. 261; Inter-State No. 25.

PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—All Creams one price. ap 30 1f

STOP CUSSIN' AND HELP YOURSELF.

if you want satisfaction! Uncle Sam says to Butcher Weyler. Stop buying from the market that serves you with inferior grade meats, and if you want satisfaction, try our tender, juicy steaks, luscious roasts, and dainty Spring appetizers in delicious Spring lamb and veal.

I. B. RHODES.
my 3 tf

War Taxes

Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of

D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.

The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for

RENOWN,
CUBAN BLOSSOM,
TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Provision Dealers,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St.
ap 24 tf

May Musical Festival.

Organized in Boston for 10 Southern cities. Direction J. S. Atkinson & Co.
50 MUSICIANS—20 Soloists, 30 in Orchestra.
Gustave Strube, Musical Director.
3 Concerts—Popular, Oratorio, Operatic.
Opera House, May 20-21, with Matinee Friday.
PRICES—Subscription tickets $1.50, giving reserved seat to 3 Concerts.
General public, 75c and $1.00 each Concert.
Box Sheet at Gerken's for subscribers, 16th; for public, 18th.
For further particulars and subscriptions apply to
LECTURE COMMITTEE Y. M. C. A.
my 3 10t tu th sa.

Seacoast Railroad.

On and after Monday, May 2nd, the Seacoast train will leave as follows:

Leave Ocean View	Leave Wilmington
7.30 A. M.	2.30
5.00 P. M.	6.30 Daily.

SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Ocean View
2.30 P. M.	
6.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Ocean View
10 A. M.	11 A. M.

my 2 3t

Office of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2nd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending April 30, 1898. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 10, 1898. Transfer books will stand closed from April 30 to May 10, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
my 2 tf Secretary.

Men, Women, Boys

AND GIRLS can save money and have Clothing nice enough for Kings and Queens to wear, by giving their orders to

Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent,
Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
Phone 421. tu fr ap 19 tf

Cape Fear Camp U. C. V's. No. 254.

Members of Cape Fear Camp U. C. V's. No. 254, will meet at the Armory of the W. L. I., this (Tuesday) afternoon at 6 o'clock, to escort the Wilmington Light Infantry to the depot.
By order of G. W. Huggins, Commander.
my 3 1t HENRY SAVAGE, Adjutant.

Uniform Rank K. of P.

The members of Zeb Vance Company, K. of P., are hereby ordered to report in full dress at Castle Hall, Front street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 5.30 o'clock, to join the public in honoring our departing volunteers.
By order of the Captain.
my 3 1t S. P. MACKENZIE, First Sergeant.

Attention!

Wilmington Light Infantry Volunteers.

You are ordered to report at Armory at 12 o'clock M. with your personal baggage, and to remain until dismissed. You will report again at same place at 5 o'clock P. M., prepared to march to Coast Line depot and leave for Raleigh. DONALD MACRAE,
my 3 1t Captain.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1898

NOT THE OPPORTUNE TIME.

A dispatch published Sunday stated that the Queen Regent of Spain had again appealed to the Czar of Russia to interfere in behalf of Spain in the affair with this country, and that he replied that this was not the opportune time to interfere, but that when that time came he would "do what was possible." This was a somewhat diplomatic and vague answer, and does not give Spain much present encouragement or very little in the future, for the Czar may conclude that what it is "possible" to do will be little or nothing, assuming that he does not propose to espouse the quarrel of Spain, of which there is exceeding little probability. Such espousal would prove a very expensive venture without any compensating equivalent. Possibly the Czar does not feel ardently friendly to the United States now, although our Government has had assurances of its friendship since the war began. But it is said that the growing intimacy between Great Britain and the United States, and the hints at a possible alliance between them has somewhat stirred up the Russians who are inclined to regard it as something bordering on ingratitude in view of the long friendship between Russia and this country.

There may be something in this or they may not be, but perhaps it was this that encouraged the Queen Regent to make her second effort to enlist the aid of the Czar. If the Czar were swayed by mere sentiment he might try to do something to help the distressed Queen Regent, whose boy is in danger of losing a crown after losing Cuba, the brightest jewel in it; but monarchs are not actuated much by sympathy these days, when they have about as much as they can attend to planning and looking out for their material interests. The United States are not in the Czar's way now and are not likely to be for some time to come and hence there is no particular reason why his sympathy for a distressed royal mother should lead him to antagonize the United States and make another enemy on the other side of the Pacific when he has enough already, a matter which he will doubtlesss take into consideration when it is urged that "the opportune time has come."

There is little doubt that the sentiment of the European Governments, with the exception of Great Britain, is with Spain. Sagasta played his game so as to put Spain in the position of being forced and trampled upon after having made all the concessions that could be reasonably asked of her. And this is the ground of Spain's plea now to the Powers. Perhaps in playing the last card he made a mistake in not waiting till Mr. McKinley's ultimatum was delivered instead of anticipating it, virtually dismissing the American Minister and thus practically declaring war, for after that there was nothing left for this Government to do but to act upon the ignored ultimatum and proceed to enforce it. When he did that he was doubtless counting upon the moral if not the material support of some at least of the European Governments, and possibly might have received it if Great Britain had not taken the position she did. So promptly declaring her neutrality doubtless hastened a similar declaration by the other Governments which have done so. Austria hasn't because it is a sort of family affair with Austria, which is interested, however, more in that crown than she is in Cuba. Austria is going to be the go-between when "the opportune time" comes, if it ever does come.

It might be thought somewhat significant that Germany has not declared her neutrality, but aside from the fact that Germany is not over friendly to this country since the Dingley tariff put a damper on the beet sugar exports, there is another reason to account for it in the statement that while neutrality is not declared, Germany may continue to sell guns, arms, munitions of war, &c., to the belligerents, and Germany has an eye to trade, as she will doubtless furnish Spain with as much of this kind of stuff as she can pay for, as long as the unpleasantness may last. In the meantime the Kaiser may sympathize with the Queen Regent, as the rest of them do, and, like the Czar, when "the opportune time" comes "do what is possible." That opportune time with the Kaiser may be when Spain can't put up the cash or approved collateral for guns, munitions of war, &c.

When the "opportune time" comes and they proceed to do "what is possible," provided Austria can secure their co-operation, they will discuss the matter after having waited until after the United States troops have gotten a pretty strong foothold in Cuba, and then come to the conclusion that the "possible" thing will be to give Spain some friendly advice to drop Cuba, come out of it and give more of her attention to governing Spain than in trying to govern refractory and distant dependencies, in consideration of which they will assure her of their moral, and if need be, material aid in maintaining the monarchy, and seeing that the crown goes to the boy whose mother is now so much alarmed at the apprehensions of his losing it. That is about as far as the "possible" will go, if it go so far.

OTHO ON TOP.

The Wake County Pop Convenvention was held in Raleigh Saturday, and S. Otho Wilson downed Marion Butler a second time. The first time was when he laid out the Butler contingent in the State Committee, and the second time was when he succeeded in being elected to the chairmanship of the Wake Convention and carried through his resolutions in opposition to fusion with the Democrats, which Otho has steadily opposed all along, for the double reason that he didn't like it, and because Marion Butler was leaning that way. His success so far shows that he has a pretty strong grip on the Pop machine and that he and not Marion Butler is the power that manipulates it, and therefore it is well that he shows his hand so plainly, for it will convince those Democrats who may have been leaning towards fusion, that anything like effective fusion is out of the question.

About the only difference between the Otho crowd and the Butler faction is that one is opposed to fusion on any terms and the other is in favor of only such as would redound to the advantage of the Populists, and put them in a position to reap benefits which they could not reap unaided. What sort of fusion would it be, or how much respect would it command, when one of the Populist mouth pieces on the fusion side—Hal Ayer—who acts as a sort of lieutenant for Senator Butler, talks as offensively and insultingly as he did in his speech in that Wake convention, when he said:

"I am in favor of co-operation, wherever co-operation is necessary to attain a certain end. If I am in favor of co-operation with the Democrats, it is to make that party come and assist us in carrying out our views, which they have recently endorsed. But I am not in favor of entering into any agreement with the Democrats that will not permit us to lick the stuffing out of them when it becomes necessary. The Democratic party has been for the past four years composed of an organized set of grand liars and scoundrels."

The man who talks thus is not very anxious for co-operation, and the Democrats who would co-operate with a faction that denounced them as "an organized set of grand liars and scoundrels" would have very little self-respect. Under any circumstances fusion is not desirable, but with such a gang it would be degrading and disgusting.

MINOR MENTION.

We have made reference elsewhere to the reported reply of the Czar of Russia to the Queen Regent of Spain when she applied to him to befriend Spain, which was that when the opportune time came he "would do what was possible." We presume he meant that when there had been an engagement of some importance on land or sea between the American and Spanish forces and it was demonstrated that the Spaniards were not a match for the Americans, then he would have a decent excuse as a friend of Spain, without showing unfriendliness to the United States, to offer his services to put an end to the war and save Spain the humiliation of utter defeat. With the glorious victory of Commodore Dewey and the distruction of the Spanish squadron which was sent to protect the Philippines, perhaps the Czar may conclude that the opportune time has come to tender his friendly offices to Spain and advise her to come to terms as quickly as possible, surrender Cuba, save treasure and life and give her attention to preserving peace at home and averting the impending revolution that will be the inevitable result of further naval or land disasters. With the demonstrated superiority of American ships and American skill behind their guns as shown in the sea fight at Manila, what has Spain to hope for now, and why should that Atlantic squadron ever come this side of Porto Rico? This is doubtless the view that European Powers friendly to Spain will take of it.

* * *

The probabilities are that before this week ends the Spanish Government will have something nearer home than Cuba to engage its serious attention. For some time the revolutionary element has been formidable and has given more or less trouble in a dozen or more cities in Spain, and the government has therefore resorted to systematic deception of the people to hide the true condition of affairs and make the people believe that the Spanish fleets were striking terror to the United States and that when the hour to strike came there would be consternation on this side and glorious victory for the Spaniards. They were confidently assured that the Spanish fleet in the neighborhood of the Philippine islands would demolish the American squadron (which bears no comparison either in number or in equipment to the Atlantic squadron), but now with the utter destruction of the floating defences of the Philippines there is not only a humiliating but a terrible ending to this game of deception and brag, which has been played so long and from the very beginning. Already the reaction has begun to come and the Spanish people have begun to realize how they have been trifled with and deceived. Enraged as the people will be, with the discontent that has existed so long, the Government will be taxed to the utmost and be exceedingly fortunate if it can prevent an uprising that will shake the throne and give Spain either another dynasty or another form of government.

The Ellide, which has been placed at the service of the Government by her owner, E. Burgess Warren, of Philadelphia, is the swiftest craft in the world. She is 80 feet long, has a draft of only 3 feet 6 inches, and carries quadruple expansion engines, which accounts for her speed. She has a speed of over forty miles an hour and has made spurts at the rate of nearly forty-five. She will be fitted out as a torpedo and dispatch boat, armed with rapid fire guns.

CURRENT COMMENT.

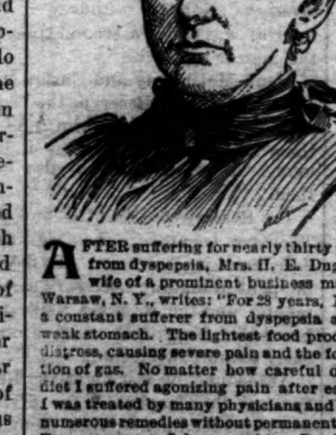
—— Editor Godkin seems to want the captured Spanish vessels set free. Godkin's milk of human kindness seems to flow always in the direction of Spain.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— All doubt about the ability of the American warships to fire their great guns without fear or injury to their own boats by the rebound or other shock is removed. The New York, at the Matanzas bombardment, used one of her heaviest guns a number of times, and yet, in the vernacular of the street arab, "it never phased her."—*New York Commercial, Ind.*

—— On the advice of naval experts the Government has refused to purchase the submarine boat Holland. On similar advice the Government during the civil war well-nigh lost the Ericsson monitors. There is no doubt that the Holland boat can swim under the water like a fish, and, therefore, might be of great use against an enemy's ships. This is no time for higgling over such a matter.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Great Britain takes the ground that war began between the United States and Spain when Spain sent Minister Woodford his passport and advised him that diplomatic relations between the two countries were ended. In Great Britain's view, therefore, the capture of the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura by the gunboat Nashville was lawful in every particular.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 25 1y sa tu th

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

— Many a young man who has entered on a career has been glad some afterward to get a steady job.—*Puck.*

— Outclassed: The Rejected One "I have a rival then?" The Girl —"Hardly that; I have promised to marry him."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Our newspaper Enterprise: Newsboy (to distinguish author just just arrived)—"Extra sir! Full account of your arrival'.'—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Old Gentleman—"What are you crying for, my little man?" Small Boy—"'Cause de government's buying up all de torpedoes, an' dey won't be none left fer de fourt'."

— Miss Blackleigh (looking at her photograph)—"I should like to know what people say about my picture." Miss Daisy—"No dear, I don't think you would."—*Boston Transcript.*

— The Retort Surprising: Teacher (showing off his pupil)—"Now, Johnny, tell us how the earth is divided." Johnny (vivaciously),—"By earthquakes, sir."—*Boston Traveler.*

— "Judge," said the prisoner, "may I ask if intent is vital in fixing a crime?" "It is." "Then, your honor, I am only guilty of petty larceny. I broke into that house to get something to eat and came across the silver by accident.',

— The Accepted Time: "Pa, can't I go to the circus?" No, my son; if you're a good boy, you won't want to go to the circus." "Then I'd better go while I'm bad enough to enjoy it, hadn't I?"—*Puck.*

— Separate Institutions: Clerical Friend—"I hear you are having trouble in your church." The Rev Dr. Fourthly—"Not a bit of it, the trouble is in the choir.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Dobbs—"There's a man who shaves several times a day." Wiggins —"You don't mean it. I should think there's nothing left of his face." Dobbs—"It dosen't hurt his face at all. He's a barber."

— He—"As long as I have known you, you never gave me a real good picture of yourself." She—"Why Harry, I gave you a photograph only last spring that everyone said was beautiful," "Yes, so it was."

— The Flippant thing: He—"In the spring a young man's fancy——' you know; the little birds begin to mate—the—" "Yes; in the spring, even the potatoes begin making eyes."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* J. B. Carr, postmaster at Glenview, in Halifax county, was before United States Commissioner J. T. Gooch at Weldon, Saturday morning, charged with aiding and abetting W. H. Roberson in conducting a swindling scheme through the United States mail at his office. The examination was continued to the 10th of May, and the accused was held in a bond of $500 for his appearance here.

— Littleton *Reporter:* Saturday night Emerson Harris and family, colored, retired, but there was one son Walter who thought anywhere better than a parental roof and during the night left to find a home in the city, presumably Petersburg, Va. Tired he sat down on the end of a cross tie near Jarratte's and soon asleep, never to wake in this worle, as train on the A. C. L. ended his existence. His remains were brought back Monday by —— Harris who accompanied him away from home. His parents did not know anything of his whereabouts until they were informed that his body was awaiting.

—— Newton *Enterprise:* Cattawba will furnish her share of volunteers for the war. Already thirty young men have left Newton, Hickory and Conover and connected themselves with military companies of Statesville and Charlotte. Mr. Cicero Chine tells us that this is the year for the Seventeen year locusts to appear, and that he has already seen some signs of them around the roots of tress. They were here in 1863 and in 1881, and they are sure to appear again this year. In a few weeks the woods will begin to ring with their monotonous unmusical notes. Every locust has the letter W on his wing which some seem to think stands for war. Whether there is anything in this or not, it is a fact that the Mexican war was going on when they appeared in 1847 and the civil war was here along with the locusts 1764, 1881 seemed to have been an exception but in 1898 the locusts and the bullets will begin to whiz about the same time.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation. †

Chestnut Stuffing For the Turkey.

"Turkeys are best roasted unstuffed," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the Ladies' Home Journal. "But people have, however, become so accustomed to the flavor of the stuffing in the meat of the fowls that it seems almost impossible to get along without it. Bread stuffing is no doubt the most objectionable of all. Acting as a sponge, it draws the juices from the meat, leaving it dry and tasteless. Chestnuts are much to be preferred, and where these cannot be procured sweet or white potatoes or even rice may be substituted. All must be boiled before using. For a ten pound turkey one quart of Spanish or two quarts of common chestnuts will be required. Shell, blanch and boil them until tender. Drain, mash or chop fine. Add a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Mix and stuff into the turkey."

Web to the length of 2¼ miles has been drawn from the body of a single spider.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

JOSEPH'S CANAL IN EGYPT.

An Engineering Work That Is Still Useful After Four Thousand Years.

How many of the engineering works of the nineteenth century will there be in existence in the year 6000? Very few, we fear, and still less those that will continue in that faroff age to serve a useful purpose. Yet there is at least one great undertaking conceived and executed by an engineer which during the space of 4,000 years has never ceased its office, on which the life of a fertile province absolutely depends today. We refer to the Bahr Joussuf —the canal of Joseph—built, according to tradition, by the son of Jacob, and which constitutes not the least of the many blessings he conferred on Egypt during the years of his prosperous rule.

This canal took its rise from the Nile at Asiut and ran almost parallel with it for nearly 250 miles, creeping along under the western cliffs of the Nile valley, with many a bend and winding, until at length it gained an eminence, as compared with the river bed, which enabled it to turn westward through a narrow pass and enter a district which was otherwise shut off from the fertilizing floods on which all vegetation in Egypt depends. The northern end stood 17 feet above low Nile, while at the southern end it was at an equal elevation with the river. Through this cut ran a perennial stream, which watered a province named the Fayoum, endowing it with fertility and supporting a large population.

In the time of the annual flood a great part of the canal was under water, and then the river's current would rush in a more direct course into the pass, carrying with it the rich silt which takes the place of manure and keeps the soil in a constant state of productiveness. All this, with the exception of the tradition that Joseph built it, can be verified today, and it is not mere supposition or rumor.

Until eight years ago it was firmly believed that the design has always been limited to an irrigation scheme, larger, no doubt, than that now in operation, as shown by the traces of abandoned canals and by the slow aggregation of waste water which had accumulated in the Birket el Querum, but still essentially the same in character. Many accounts have been written by Greek and Roman historians, such as Herodotus, Strabo, Mutianus and Pliny, and repeated in monkish legends or portrayed in the maps of the middle ages, which agreed with the folklore of the district. These tales explained that the canal dug by the ancient Israelites served to carry the surplus waters of the Nile into an extensive lake lying south of the Fayoum and so large that it not only modified the climate, tempering the arid winds of the desert and converting them into the balmy airs which nourished the vines and the olives into a fullness and fragrance unknown in any part of the country, but also added to the food supply of the land such immense quantities of fish that the royal prerogative of the right of piscary at the great weir was valued at £250,000 annually. This lake was said to be 450 miles round and to be navigated by a fleet of vessels, and the whole circumference was the scene of industry and prosperity.—Engineering.

Full Supply.

"Did they have a profusion of cut flowers at the dancing party?"

"Including the wallflowers, yes."—Detroit Journal.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 30, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Theresa (Br), 148 tons, Matheson, Jas T Riley & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eliza Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Georgie L Dickson, 509 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Solid (Swed), 507 tons, Wedin, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

The Greatest Stock of PIANOS In the State To-day is in Our Warerooms.

Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,

and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.

A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

ap 25 tf tu th sa

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.

500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.

100 Barrels Molasses all grades

50 Barrels Cider.

100 Cases Star Lye.

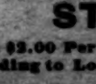
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. ae 6 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

ab 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Sleep.

Many theories are evolved and put in practice for the purpose of inducing sleep, but an eminent authority says the best way is to encourage a state of mental quiescence, indifference, which is absolutely necessary to sound, healthy sleep. Of course there are many physical influences that cause insomnia too. One should never go to bed hungry. This is illustrated by the fact that babies and animals usually sleep after eating. The activity of the stomach withdraws the blood from the brain, where it is not needed during sleep.

Sweetness.

He (sympathizing with his bride, who has just been stung)—How intelligent was that bee, my dear, to know that we're on our honeymoon!—Judy.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

A Cheerful Disposition.

The blooms of the summertide and the fruits of autumn are nature's inevitable response to the quickening influences of the genial and persistent sunshine. So a cheerful sunniness of disposition in any spirit tends to evoke the better qualities of character from the perhaps unpromising soil of a friend's hard nature.—Exchange.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Only 50c. a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6¾	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each	—	@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	58
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight	5 40	@	5 50
First Patent	5 75	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	51
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1½	@	12
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5⅜
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	@	13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 27¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	63
Rosin	910
Tar	201
Crud Turpentine	22

Receipts same day last year.—62 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅞	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—261 bales; same day last year, 5.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of April, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
7,519	793	25,465	5,152	266

RECEIPTS.

For month of April, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,821	1,358	9,504	4,969	276

EXPORTS.

For month of April, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	1,031	900	380	6 545	283
Foreign	9,133	000	19,794	1,660	000
	10,164	909	20,174	8,205	283

EXPORTS.

For month of April, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,444	1,038	975	5,673	280
Foreign	6,560	6	8,596	000	000
	9,004	1,044	9,571	5,673	280

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat May 2, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	10,408	00	10,408
Spirits	100	00	100
Rosin	36,225	00	36,225
Tar	4,172	00	4,172
Crude	71	00	71

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat May 2, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,996	479	19,192	3,780	281

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 483¾@484 for demand; 480¾@481 for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482 and 485@485½. Commercial bills 480. Silver certificates—not reported. Bar silver—not reported. Mexican dollars 45⅛. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's registered 119@120; do. coupon, 119½@120; U. S. 4's 107½; do. coupon, 107½@108½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 109¼@110¼; do. 5's, coupon, 109@110¾. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine firm,

CHARLESTON, May 2.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 27½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales 310 casks; receipts 1,028 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,001 barrels; receipts 2,396 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Wednesday being charter day and a holiday in this city traders wished to avoid new responsibilities and the total transactions to-day in cotton futures reached only 53,000 bales. The opening call developed a steady feeling, with prices one point higher to one point lower, after which the market pursued a somewhat irregular course, with a general weak undertone. The weakness was increased by liberal port receipts and better crop accounts. The market was finally quiet and steady at a net decline of one point to an advance of one point.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6 5-16c.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 53,000 bales at quotations: May 6.13c, June 6.17c, July 6.22c, August 6.26c, September 6.26c, October 6.26c, November 6.28c, December 6.30c, January 6.32c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 5-16c; middling gulf 6 9-16c; sales 13,260 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 5,014 bales; exports to the Continent 1,252 bales; forwarded 250 bales; sales 13,260 bales; sales to spinners 60 bales; stock 192,525 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,761 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,229 bales; exports to the Continent 7,807 bales; stock 665,717 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 24,124 bales; exports to Great Britain 27,177 bales; exports to the Continent 16,635 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,199,795 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,134,629 bales; exports to France 758,137 bales; exports to the Continent 2,686,725 bales.

May 1.—Galveston, easy at 5¾c, net receipts 549 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 887 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 285 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 621 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 69-16c, net receipts 285 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 1,879 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5¾c, net receipts 4,658 bales; Mobile steady at 5¾c, net receipts 327 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 1,075 bales; Augusta, steady at 6c, net receipts 501 bales; Charleston, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 630 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, May 1.—Flour sustained its firm undertone but was quiet; city mill patents $7 15@7 35. Wheat —Spot steady; No. 2 red $1 23; No. 1 Northern New York nominal; options opened weaker, owing to favorable crop news and big Northwest receipts; the after market was irregular, advancing actively on bullish foreign cables and covering, followed by late realizing and a general break on all months but May which closed 1⅛c higher; other months were partly ½@1c lower; No. 2 red May $1 18@1 20½, closed $1 20; July closed $1 02⅜; September closed 88¼c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 40½c; options were weak all day in response to general liquidation and poor support, closing ½@⅝c lower; May closed 38¼@38¼c, closed 38⅜c; July 39@39⅝c, closed 39⅛c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 35½c; options comparatively steady but quiet, closing ⅛c net lower; May closed 34⅞c. Lard steady; Western steam closed $6 05; May $6 10; refined quiet. Pork quiet. Butter firm; Western creamery 14½@17c; do. factory 13@14½c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 14@15½c; State dairy 14@16½c; do creamery 14@17½. Cheese firm; large white 8½c. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 17½@20c. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Tallow steady; city 3⅝c; country 3 9-16@3⅝c as to quality. Cabbage steady; Southern $1 75@2 00. Coffee—Spot Rio was firm; No. 7 invoice 7c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅛c; mild firm; Cordova 8¼@15½c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; sales 10,000 bags Cuba centrifugal to Boston at 4 5-16; 400 bags do. from store here at 4¼c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, May 2.—On the belief that the war would soon be ended, prices to day declined on the board of trade. Despite higher markets in Europe, traders here sold everything freely and the close showed losses as follows: Wheat ½@1c; corn ½c; oats 1c; pork 22½c; lard 12½c; ribs 10c.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Cash quotations: Flour in fair demand; buyers asking concessions. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 08; No. 3 spring $1 00@1 14; No.2 red $1 20@1 20½. Corn—No.2 34@34¼. Oats—No. 2 31¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 33@33½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 32¼@33. Rye—No.2 62½@63c. Mess pork, per bbl., $10 90@10 95. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 50@5 62½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 35@5 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 85@6 05. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May — $1 20, 1 77½, 1 20; July 93⅞, 94, 95⅛, 93¾c; September 81⅞, 82, 81½, 81⅞; December 80⅝, 80¼, 80½, 80⅝c. Corn—May 33¼, 33⅜, 32⅞, 33; July 34¼, 34⅛, 33⅝, 33¾; September 35¼, 35⅜, 34⅝, 34⅝c. Oats—May 31½, 31½, 30, 30¼; July 26¼, 27, 25½, 25¾; September 23⅞, 23⅞, 23¼, 23½c. Pork, per bbl.—May $11 00, 11 00, 10 90, 10 90; July $11 27½, 11 40, 11 07½, 11 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 82½, 5 82½, 5 72½, 5 75; July $5 87½, 5 87½, 5 77½, 5 80; September $5 95, 5 95, 5 87½, 5 90. Ribs, per 100 lbs. —May $5 52½, 555, 5 47½, 5 47½; July $5 60, 5 62½, 5 52½, 5 55; September $5 67½, 5 70, 5 62½, 5 62½.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Flour quiet; Western superfine $3.25@3.50. Wheat strong; spot and month $1.14½@1.14¾; July $1.00 bid; steamer No. 2 red $1.11½@1.11¾; Southern wheat by sample $1.13@1.15½; do on grade $1.12@1.15. Corn firm; spot 39@39¼c; month 38¾@39c; June 38⅝@38¾c; July 38¼c; steamer mixed 38@38¼c; Southern white corn 40½@41½c; do yellow 39¼@42c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 37½@38c; No. 2 mixed 34¼@35c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices unchanged. American middling 3 19-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 600 American. Receipts 24,000 bales, including 22,200 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed barely steady. American middling (l m c): May 3 32-64@3 33-64d buyer; May and June 3 32-64@3 33-64d buyer; June and July 3 33-64d buyer; July and August 3 33-64@3 34-64d buyer; August and September 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller; September and October 3 32-64@3 33-64d buyer; October and November 3 32-64d seller; November and December 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; December and January 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; January and February 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; February and March 3 32-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br schr Theresa, 148 tons, Matheson, New York, Jas T Riley & Co.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventative for Typhoid Malaria,

And All Kinds of Fever.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

sep 1 1y tu eow

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*
LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*
March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

She Knew.

"Now, children," said the schoolteacher, "you have just r d the story about the little bird that fell in a spring and was drowned. Who can tell me what a spring is?"

Several bright little boys and girls held up their hands, and one was asked for her answer.

"It comes before the Fourth of July," she said.

"Oh, no, I do not mean the season," explained the teacher. "I mean the spring that the little bird was drowned in."

A little girl waved her hand frantically.

"Well, you may answer," said the teacher.

"A spring is water coming out of the ground with a health resort built up around it."—San Francisco Post.

Dancing In Pennsylvania.

From the following programme of dances at a hop in Butler it will be seen there is nothing slow about that town: Doorstep, Smithport, Jo-dance, two step, waltz, quickstep, oldport, Davy Jones' locker, waltzerina, trot gallop, round dance, one later, export, stone step, ladies' choice, bogie boy, dizzy dance, Jones' scale dance, report, waltz and two glide.—Oil City Blizzard.

West Scotland is devoted to sorrel juice, and there isn't a village along the whole of the west Scottish coast where "sollie" is not to be had. It is harmless enough, but not to be recommended to any one with a weak stomach. It can be bought anywhere for about twopence a pint, and every little village grocer keeps a cask or two of "sollie."

An aged gypsy woman having died near Slough, according to an ancient right all her belongings were destroyed by her son and heir. The horse having been shot, her van and other property were burned.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address
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Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.
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FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

ONLY A BABY.

Something to live for came to the place,
Something to die for, maybe.
Something to give even sorrow a grace—
And yet it was only a baby!

Cooing and laughter and gurgles and cries,
Dimples for tenderest kisses,
Chaos of hopes and of raptures and sighs,
Chaos of fears and of blisses.

Last year, like all years, the rose and the thorn.
This year a wilderness, maybe.
But heaven stooped under the roof on the morn
That it brought there only a baby.
—Harriet Prescott Spofford in Somerville Journal.

A NEW FIELD.

The Rev. Henry Wright had been assistant rector in a city church for a year and was about to assume charge of his first independent parish, its nucleus being in a small country village.

The clergyman had visited the place once and had been so favorably impressed that he was eager to enter upon his new field of labor.

So secluded and quiet was the village of Broadlawn, so great was the beauty in and about it, that it seemed not unlike a modern garden of Eden, without any serpent to create a disturbance. Mr. Wright was confident that the people would prove to be guileless and kindly.

One Sunday in the early fall he began his duties as rector. He preached a cheery, sympathetic sermon, telling his hearers what he purposed to do for them and asking for their hearty co-operation. Many shook hands with him after the service and promised to aid him.

During the next month the Rev. Henry Wright pursued his work with zeal. He called on his parishoners and sought to become well acquainted with them. He preached sermons that were interesting, even if not filled with deep thought, and he received frequent compliments.

He noticed that the maiden ladies, of whom there were a goodly number, some rather old and sedate, others young and blooming, manifested a lively interest in him, but his modesty and inexperience led him to believe that they sought his presence for spiritual guidance rather for any worldly reasons.

But his tranquil days were numbered. When Miss Charlotte Lacey and her widowed mother came from a city to Broadlawn to reside, the rector's interest in life was no longer strictly confined to his clerical duties.

Miss Lacey was one of those sweet, spiritual beings whose effect on susceptible and romantic young men is that of angels walking upon the earth. The young clergyman, taught to reverence good women, felt that his heart was smitten and began to show her timid attention not vouchsafed to other female members of his flock.

Miss Lacey joined the choir, and all the men declared that her singing was beautiful beyond anything that had ever been heard in the church. As he listened to her voice it was with great difficulty that the Rev. Henry Wright could prevent his thoughts from wandering into channels not suited to the sacredness of the occasion, and that his eyes, in spite of his caution, wandered in Charlotte's direction too often was the verdict of more than one closely watching spinster in his congregation.

One morning Miss Almira Thoroughwheat, daughter of Simon Thoroughwheat, first vestryman of St. John's church, met Mr. Wright at the store and in a gracious manner invited him in behalf of her father and herself to take tea with them in the evening.

The tea was a somewhat austere affair in spite of the efforts of entertainers and guest to make themselves agreeable. Mr. Thoroughwheat's grave, cold face was inhospitable to smiles. Both he and his daughter had long, thin noses and grim, square jaws.

By their imperious methods they had conquered the weak and incurred the enmity of the strong. As most of the members of St. John's church were possessed of a moderate personality, Mr. Thoroughwheat and his daughter, by virtue of their masterful natures, had naturally become the rulers of the congregation, their will being regarded as law.

Already aware of this fact, the new rector was haunted with a foreboding that if he insisted on his full rights he would be likely to offend his haughty parishioners and bring upon himself much trouble.

On the other hand, Mr. Thoroughwheat and Miss Almira suspected that Mr. Wright had a mind of his own; that he might not consent to be under their thumbs, as had been the case with his predecessor, an old clergyman devoid of force of character.

"I hope," said Mr. Thoroughwheat after the cake had been passed and the eating was that of persons who have already partaken of enough, "that you will be careful not to depart in your preaching from the sound doctrines of the church. I thought I detected a rather dangerous tendency toward the so called liberal ideas of the day in your last sermon."

"I believe in maintaining the regular doctrines of the church. But you must know that nowadays our thoughtful clergymen favor a broader and more intelligent interpretation of the Scriptures than that which was permitted in a less enlightened age."

"The faith of my fathers is good enough for me, and it is good enough for other people too. I do not believe in newfangled notions."

"But you believe in progress. You use a mowing machine and hook and tackle for removing hay from the cart to the mow of your barn. Your father used scythes and pitchforks."

"That is another thing. I am astonished to hear you compare modern inventions with the doctrines of Christianity. The Bible is the revealed word of God. It is the same now that it ever was—an unalterable guide for sinful man."

"Come, father; you must not get into a controversy," said Miss Almira, with a hard sort of laugh. "Let us change the subject and retire to the parlor."

Almira had her own reasons for not wishing her father to become angry with Mr. Wright. She did not purpose to let her father interfere with her plans. But she had her own disagreeable topic in readiness and introduced it while her father was absent for the purpose of attending to his late chores.

"You like singing very much, I believe," she remarked.

"Yes, I am glad that our choir, of which you have long been the leader, takes so much interest in their work and help make our services attractive."

"We have a new singer, Miss Lacey, who is quite active."

"Yes. She will prove to be a very desirable addition to the choir, I trust," said the unsophisticated clergyman unguardedly. "She has a sweet voice and has been well trained in the art."

"I agree with you that she is a good singer, but I am afraid she will try to make herself too prominent. It is well for a comparative stranger to be modest and to defer to the older members of the choir. I understand she is to sing a solo next Sunday."

"Yes, but if any one is to blame I am the one. I requested her to sing it."

"I heard so, but could hardly believe it. It has not been customary for any member of our choir to sing alone. It is an innovation that is not likely to meet with the approval of our best people."

"Your information surprises me. I thought it would be pleasant to introduce a feature in the service which is quite common in many churches at present."

"You doubtless meant well," said Miss Thoroughwheat, with a sarcasm in her voice that belied her words, "but I think it would not be quite the thing in our church, and I take the liberty to give you a friendly word of caution."

The leave taking was cool and constrained. Mr. Wright was aware that he had offended two of his leading parishioners, and he returned to his boarding house in an unenviable frame of mind.

Miss Thoroughwheat went to bed with anger in her heart. Almira knew that there were gray hairs on her head and unwelcome furrows in her face. It was time for her to wed if she was ever to be married, and she had picked out the good looking clergyman, five years younger than herself, as the fit man to be her husband. He needed a practical helpmeet, not a pretty and an inefficient doll like Miss Lacey. Well, if he could not see what was best for him, she, with her father's powerful assistance, would make it warm for the presumptuous clergyman.

Miss Lacey sang the solo on the following Sunday, but her trembling voice and nervous manner betrayed that she was not at ease.

The rector suspected that irritating remarks had come to her ears. Accordingly, Monday evening he called on Miss Lacey.

"You cannot suspect how much I have regretted that I consented to take so prominent a part in the service," she said.

"But you must not blame yourself," said Mr. Wright with eager gallantry. "I am the one who is responsible, for I asked you to do it"

"I know it, and it was only to please you that I did it."

The answer delighted the infatuated clergyman, and he felt ready to brave anything for the sake of the beautiful woman who had made an admission so flattering to himself.

"I hope you do not regret having tried to please me. Let me assure you that I fully appreciate it."

"I thank you for your kind interest, but I am sorry that I have been the means of causing some of the members of the choir to be offended."

"Do not be afraid to speak. It was Miss Thoroughwheat who did not like it."

"How can you know?"

"Never mind, but I do know and I sympathize with you."

Mr. Wright impulsively caught one of the girl's hands and pressed it. Miss Lacey tried to withdraw it, but did not succeed, and burst into tears.

"I have not offended you, I hope?" he anxiously asked.

"Oh, no. You are very kind. It was because I appreciate your goodness."

The sight of a beautiful woman weeping will upset any man who is not a brute.

"Let me sympathize with you. Allow me to tell you—ah—that I love you—and—and"—

She did not repel him and blushes began to chase away her grief. He clasped her in his arms and they understood each other.

The next day he announced the engagement, and there was a great hubbub. Miss Thoroughwheat and her father were so angry that they did not attempt to conceal their disapproval, and a bevy of disappointed maidens who had angled for the attentions of the agreeable rector supported them. But most of the men in the parish and many of the married women took up the cudgels in defense of Mr. Wright.

Elbert Woodruff, the youngest vestryman, who had for some time chafed under the imperious methods of old Thoroughwheat, had the courage to sustain the rector boldly and placed himself at the head of the clergyman's adherents.

In the midst of the commotion Mr. Wright sought the presence of the bishop of the diocese, and to him poured forth his troubles with disingenuous eloquence. Bishop Fox listened attentively. He was both a shrewd and a kind hearted man, and he knew that the rector told the truth.

"My dear boy," he said, "I understand it all. The experience is new to you, but not new to our profession. Shakespeare understood it when he said, 'Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.' If one woman's rage could call forth so strong a comment from the master reader of human nature, what would he have said had he contemplated the fate of a young clergyman who gets into trouble with many women?"

"Yes. But I did not scorn them. I treated them all politely."

"True. But they do not so regard it. All women are not angels, like your future wife. The wiles and pettiness of some feminine hearts are great, I am sorry to say. Remember what the great Jonathan Edwards said."

"What did he say?"

"Why, he even advised a suitor for the hand of a daughter of his who was bad tempered not to marry her. 'There are some persons with whom the grace of God abides that you can't.'"

"Well put, I must say," remarked Mr. Wright admiringly.

"Now, my boy, there is but one sensible thing to be done. You must resign your charge immediately and must marry the lady of your choice. I will then transfer you to another parish, and as a married man you will have a more pleasant experience in your next field of labor."

Miss Thoroughwheat remained permanently single, and Elbert Woodruff opposed old Thoroughwheat successfully, depriving him of the support of the majority and greatly weakening his dictatorial power.
—J. A. Bolles in Chicago Record.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head, you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy the 50 cents size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J. †

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In the Maine investigation make startling News.

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THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

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P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 9tf

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450 Bales Hay.
700 Bushels Corn.
350 Bushels Oats.
800 Bushels Meal.
25 Bags Wheat Bran.
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350 Bushels Va. Peanuts.
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TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
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In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
mar 18 tf

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This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

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THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is · Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,
THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

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The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

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Schedule in Effect May 1, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and pointsNorth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 8:50 p. m., Athens 11:21 p. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:15 a. m., Raleigh 11:40 a. m., Weldon — p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:25 p. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:08 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

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W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:20 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:08 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:00 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m., Daily.

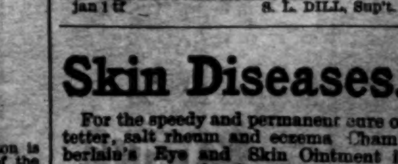
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 22	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City....	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.
jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by
For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1898

WAR MEASURES PASSED CONGRESS.

Bill for Enlistment of 10,000 Men in the South Who Are Immune to Yellow Fever.

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures Very Soon Will Amount Probably to $100,000,000—Bill to Increase Number of Surgeons in the Army Passed the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Several war measures were passed by the Senate to-day, and, notwithstanding their importance, not one of them elicited the slightest debate. Probably the most important was the Emergency War Deficiency bill, carrying $35,720,945. Senator Hawley, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, secured the passage of the bill providing for the enlistment of a volunteer brigade of engineers and of 10,000 men in the South who are immune to yellow fever, these enlistments to be in addition to those provided for in the President's call for 125,000 volunteers. The men will enlist "for the war."

Two other war measures were passed, one suspending for the duration of the war, the restrictions placed by existing laws upon the quartermaster's department of the army, in order that supplies may be purchased without the present formalities, and the other providing that owners of mining claims shall not forfeit them for not performing assessment work upon them, provided they enlist for the war. The war revenue measure passed by the House of Representatives last Friday was received by the Senate and referred to the Finance Committee for consideration. A conference on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to and Senators Allison, Quay and Gorman were named as the Senate conferees.

The resolution presented last Thursday by Senator Butler, North Carolina, declaring that no necessity existed for issuing bonds to provide funds for the war, and in favor of the levying of an income tax, was laid before the Senate, and after a short statement by Senator Butler in support of it, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Senate, at 4 o'clock, adjourned until Wednesday.

House of Representatives.

The passage of the Emergency War Appropriation bill was the feature of to-day's action by the House. It now goes to the President. A number of bills of minor importance were passed and the Alaska land bill conference report rejected.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in advocating the War Emergency Appropriation bill called attention to the probable expense of the war and necessity for extraordinary revenue. He said the $50,000,000 appropriated had been exhausted, that the present emergency bill carried $36,000,000 and the expenditures made necessary by reason of the war would probably amount very soon to $100,000,000, because of the fortification appropriation. The bill was then passed without division.

The bill to increase the number of surgeons in the army was passed. It provides for an increase of fifteen assistant surgeons with the rank of first lieutenant, to be appointed after examination by an army medical examining board. It also authorizes the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, to appoint in emergencies as many as may be necessary.

EFFECTS OF THE VICTORY.

Thought in England Spain Will Not Yield Until She Has Tried Conclusions in the Atlantic.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 3.—On every side in England is heard praise of the skill and daring displayed by Admiral Dewey in a situation where, if anything had miscarried he would have been caught in a most desperate position. At the same time credit is given Admiral Montojo, who had a wretched fleet and stood no chance except from the assistance he might receive from the forts.

The moral influence of the first great victory is incalculable, and although it is practically certain that Spain will not yield until she has tried conclusions in the Atlantic and also where she hopes for better luck with her really first class fighting squadron, it is believed that a similar victory in Cuban waters would produce signs of revolution in Spain, compelling an endeavor to come to terms.

THE EVIDENCE in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, that tired feeling, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. †

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says the Spanish gunboat Tamerario has not arrived there. She has not left Ensenada, where she is being repaired.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SPANISH FLEET ANNIHILATED.

Commodore Dewey's Great Victory Over the Spanish in the Philippines.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

Surrender of the Forts at Manila Demanded—Another Bombardment—Cable Communication Severed. Consternation in Madrid.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, May 2.—The details of the battle of Manila have been received at the British Colonial Office. They cable messages, received yesterday evening, the substance of which was furnished to the Associated Press by the officials of the Colonial Office to-day.

The first dispatch announced that the United States fleet entered Manila harbor at daybreak yesterday, stationing itself opposite the city. A fort opened fire on the American ships, whereupon they shifted their position to one near Cavite, in Manila bay, engaging in a fierce fight against both the forts and the Spanish fleet.

Spanish Fleet Annihilated.

The engagement lasted two hours, and resulted in the annihiliation of the Spanish fleet.

This dispatch adds that the American ships withdrew to their magazine vessel, in the centre of the roadstead for the purpose of coaling. One American vessel, the name of which is not mentioned, is said to have been disabled.

Comodore Dewey requested the British Consul, E. H. Rawson-Walker, to convey a message to the Spanish Governor-General demanding the surrender of all the torpedoes and guns at Manila and the possession of the cable offices, saying that unless these terms were complied with he would proceed to bombard the city. The first of the cable messages ends with the statement that the Spanish officials were conferring with the British Consul and the telegraph companies' agent, and that, pending a decision to be arrived at the cables were not permitted to handle messages.

The dispatches received by the Colonial office announced that the Spanish Governor-General had refused to surrender the torpedoes, guns and cable offices, and that he had prevented the agent of the telegraph company from conferring with Commodore Dewey. The message ended with the statement that the British Governor of the Straits settlements expected that the bombardment of Manilla would be begun on Monday morning, when the Spaniards cut the cable.

The first of these cable messages was received at 9 o'clock yesterday evening and the second at midnight. They have not yet been given to the newspapers here.

No other messages on the subject have been received in London, although the Foreign Office expected news from the British consul at Manila Therefore it is supposed that the expectations of the Governor of the Straits settlements have been fulfilled, and that the Spaniards have cut the cable.

Sorrow in Madrid.

MADRID, May 2, 10 P. M.—While at a meeting of ministers discussing General Agues' dispatch, rumors reached the cabinet that the newspaper men had received news of the second engagement. General Correa and Admiral Bermejo immediately communicated with their departments and found that a fresh dispatch was being deciphered. Premier Sagasta ordered the dispatch to be brought to the council for deciphering. The confused wording of the message showed the state of mind of the sender, Admiral Montejo, but finally its contents were elucidated and demonstrated to the ministers' horror the complete destruction of the Spanish squadron.

General Correa and Admiral Bermejo went straight to the Queen Regent, who was terribly distressed.

Madrid was not excited this morning but sad faces were to be seen everywhere.

Capt. Cadarso, of the Spanish cruiser Reina Maria Christina, who was killed, and whose vessel was among those destroyed, belonged to a Madrid family who are proud of the circumstances of his death.

The newspapers censure the street demonstration made last evening against the cabinet and in favor of General Weyler. A crowd of people gathered before General Weyler's residence, cheering for the former Captain General of Cuba and another crowd assembled before the house of Premier Sagasta and hooted him. The Prefect ordered the crowds to be dispersed. Several arrests were made.

Rejoicing in London.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Parliament, at the hotels, which are beginning to be full of American tourists, at all the government offices, and particularly at the Admiralty, the brilliant defeat of the Spanish fleet by the Asiatic fleet of the United States at the battle of Manila was the one subject talked of throughout the day.

The United States embassy was the centre of interest for all London. There was a continuous line of callers requesting information, the majority being Americans.

The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, is overjoyed at this demonstration of the prowess of the American navy, remarking, concerning Commodore Dewey, who is a personal friend of the ambassador: "It is hard to imagine so quiet and amiable a gentleman controlling a fierce naval battle. It is these quiet, gentlemanly Americans, however, who may be depended upon to surprise the world when the opportunity of making history comes in the line of duty."

The hotel bulletins are surrounded with enthusiastic Americans, many of them displaying minature flags at their button-holes.

Many British naval officers have expressed the warmest admiration for the work of the American fleet. In fact, the preponderance of sentiment in the British navy seems to be with the Americans throughout, the officers giving many practical proofs of their partiality. International courtesy, however, debarred the high officials from commenting on the result.

All the information obtainable here concerning the Spanish force of auxiliary cruisers, in regard to which vague reports have emanated from Madrid, tends to show that it had been overestimated. The best two ships, the Columbia and the Normannia, formerly of the Hamburg-American line, are yet unarmed and it is believed they will be unable to secure armament.

The chief factor of the remainder of the Spanish force of auxiliary cruisers consists in the six steamers belonging to the Barcelona Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company. They are fairly armed, but they have been scattered. Two of them are with the Cape Verde squadron, as transports, one is convoying the torpedo flotilla; another, it is said, is at Santiago de Cuba, and two are at Cadiz.

Congratulations.

LONDON, May 2.—The Parnellites of the Parliament have sent the following dispatch to President McKinley:

In the names of millions of Irishmen, the Parnellite members of the House of Commons send their congratulations on the brilliant victory of the American fleet.

(Signed) JOHN REDMOND.

Precautions in Madrid.

MADRID, May 2, 2:10 A. M.—The authorities here have adopted the most extreme military precautions to check the increasing public indignation at the disaster to the Spanish fleet off Manila; martial law will be proclaimed if the government is "provoked over hostile demonstrations," in the streets. The feeling of discontent is everywhere. The military feel equally with the civil elements the effects of the disaster, which, according to one announcement, "Our inferior was craft, although they fought pluckily, perished though lack of foresight in responsible quarters. The general tone of the newspapers, even in the case of the ministerial press, is calm.

Another Bombardment.

LONDON, May 2.—The *Daily Mail* has a dispatch from Hong Kong, dated Monday, saying Dewey's fleet is off Corregidor island, hotly engaged with the fort there.

Electrical experiments show the cable is cut at or near Manila.

Cable Cut.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph Company this afternoon issued the following notice: "We are officially advised by the Eastern Extension Company that the cable between Hong Kong and Manila is interrupted.

LONDON, May 2.—An official news agency dispatch from Madrid this afternoon says:

"Senor Sagasta has gone to the palace, it is understood that the object is to communicate to the Queen Regent dispatches announcing that the town of Civita has been razed and the unfortified part of Manila burned. The Americans fired petroleum bombs. An extraordinary cabinet council has been convoked for seven o'clock this evening.

A special dispatch from Madrid says all classes, especially politicians, hope for the intervention of continential powers, especially Germany and Russia.

MADRID, May 2, 2 P. M.—In political circles important developments are hourly expected. Senor Romero y Robledo (leader of the Weylerite party) will interpolate the government tomorrow on the events at Manila. And the Carlists and Republicans will participate in the debate, which is expected to have important results.

It is asserted that the burning of the Reina Maria Christina was due to American petroleum bombs and that a number of thatched huts belonging to natives were set on fire in the same way.

Another Description.

LONDON, May 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Times*, describing the engagement at Manila, says:

"The Olympia, the Boston, the Raleigh, the Concord, the Petrel and the Monocacy, entered the bay under cover of darkness by the smaller and safer Bocachica channel. The forts of Corregidor island gave the alarm by firing on the intruders, but they seem to have inflicted no serious damage. The American squadron moved up the bay, and at 3 o'clock in the morning appeared before Cavite. Here, lying under the shelter of the forts, was the Spanish fleet.

"Soon the Americans opened fire. The Spaniards replied vigorously, and the combat continued without interruption for four hours, during which the Don Antonio de Ulloa was sunk, the Castilla and Mindanao were set on fire and the Reina Maria Christina and the Don Juan de Austria were seriously damaged. One or two of the smaller craft were scuttled by their crews to escape capture Others took refuge in a small neighboring creek emptying into Baker bay, where presumably the American ships were unable to follow them. But not one surrendered."

PARIS, May 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to the *Temps* says.

"No Spanish warship surrended and the majority perished. Two Spanish commanders were killed while resisting to the last moment.

"The Spanish losses are estimated at four hundred men killed, besides many natives.

MARTIAL LAW IN MADRID.

State of Siege Proclaimed—Believed the Government Has Cabled to Philippines to Comply With Demands.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 3.—A cabinet council to-night decided to proclaim a state of siege immediately.

LONDON, May 3.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that Dewey gave Augusti twenty-four hours to comply with his ultimatum, demanding all stores and coal. It is believed the government has cabled Augusti to comply.

El Liberal says Dewey has demanded surrender of all Spanish vessels in Archipelago, threatening to bombard the forts if refused.

LONDON, May 3.—A special dispatch from Madrid says martial law has been proclaimed there. The customary proclamation was posted at midnight. The proclamation is due to the attitude of certain political parties since the news from Manila. The entire garrison is ready in barracks.

MADRID, May 3, 2 A. M.—A mob tried to break nto the Apollo Theatre to hold a manifestation, but were prevented by the police. Windows were broken before they dispersed.

At this hour, hussars, police and the civil guards hold the principal streets of the squares. Remarkably few people are about, considering the extraordinary precautions.

VIENNA, May 2.—It is positively denied in well informed circles that the Powers will intervene at the present juncture.

No agreement arrived at between the Powers for mediation at any future time. There is a disparity of views such as make co-operation of all six Powers in any diplomatic step highly improbable.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Defeats Philadelphia—Baltimore Beats New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; New York, 4.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 9.

Washington—Washington, 0; Boston, 7.

Chicago—Chicago, 13; Louisville, 7.

Cleveland—Cleveland-St. Louis, no game, rain.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 7.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

ARMY AT TAMPA TO INVADE CUBA.

The Embarkation, However, Will Hardly Take Place Before Next Sunday.

MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE.

The Force Will Consist of Three Thousand Infantry, One Thousand Cavalry and Ten Batteries of Artillery,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 2.—Eleven regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and ten light batteries of artillery are now concentrated at Tampa and Fort Tampa, making a force of about 7,000 men. All the troops recently ordered here from Mobile, New Orleans and Chickamauga have arrived. It is generally believed in Tampa that this force will be augmented in the near future by at least two regiments of cavalry from Chickamauga besides the artillery. The troops now here are the First, Fourth, Seventh, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth infantry and Ninth cavalry.

The Plant system to-day notified the government that the steamers Olivette and Florida were at its service for use as transport ships. The Mascotte also will be tendered at once. These three boats have a capacity of 1,800 men.

Two recruiting offices were opened in Tampa to-day for enlistment of Cubans for Gomez's army. The specifications allow only young unmarried men to enlist. It is believed at least seven hundred will respond to the call. About fifteen car loads of rifles and ammunition from various military schools throughout the country have arrived here. The guns are mostly of the Springfield pattern and are for the equipment of Gomez's soldiers.

By Friday the following fleet of vessels is expected to be waiting at the wharves at Tampa for the reception of the United States troops: The Florida, Olivette and Mascotte, of the Plant Line; the Alano and Comal of the Mallory Line; the Aranzas, and possible the Lampasas of the Morgan Line, and the Allegheny and Berkshire of the Merchants and Miners Line.

These boats have all been contracted for and have a carrying capacity of about 6,000 troops. It is not believed, however, that the actual embarkation will take place before Sunday, at the latest, as much remains to be done in the way of gathering ammunition and supplies and several days must elapse before all is in readiness. It is believed that the force will be made up of three thousand infantry, one thousand cavalry and ten batteries of artillery—in all close to five thousand men. Only one regiment of cavalry, the Ninth, is now in camp at Tampa, but the Tenth, now at Chickamauga, will, it is believed, be brought down here to fill out the quota.

Bids for the purchase of about $2,000,000 worth of coal for the use of the government were opened to-day. No announcement of the successful bidder will be made, pending a report to Washington. This coal will be brought into Tampa as fast as possible.

The Bancroft got in this afternoon from the North. She was joined here by Commander Clover and later sailed for Key West, to be attached to the blockading squadron. It would seem as if the Navy Department has picked out the squadron for active work, despite the present inactivity, as orders have been issued allowing the ships to take on more men despite the fact that they have a normal complement at present. Men of good morals and excellent physical condition will be enlisted by applying here or at the ships wherever they may be.

The Cuban Contingent.

Two hundred and five Cubans who have been quietly enlisted in New York city by General Julio Sanguilly, arrived in Tampa to-night. They will be formed into a cavalry regiment and under the leadership of the famous Cuban, who enlisted them, will probably embark for Cuba with the American troops. The rest of the regiment will be made up of Cubans from Tampa and vicinity.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, via Key West, Fla., May 2.—A demonstration by the fleet off the coast of Cuba is hardly expected to-day, but it is understood a movement has been planned. A howling gale is now blowing and the sea is running high.

Early yesterday morning the New York steamed to the westward, past Havana, which was in plain view from the vessel and picked up the Indiana and then the Iowa, taking the commanders of both ships aboard. Tugs were then sent out, calling in all the other vessels of the fleet in that vicinity, and at noon the following ships were lying off the batteries west of Havana and within eight miles off shore: The flagship New York, battleships Iowa and Indiana, cruisers Detroit and Marblehead, gunboats Castine, Mayflower, Hornet and Mangrove, and tugs Osceola, Wampatock and Tecumseh. There were also four newspaper despatch boats in close proximity, all the vessels being in a radius of 1,000 yards and plainly visible from the shore. There was every indication that a concerted movement of some kind was in contemplation, and those on the flagship who were ignorant of the object of the conference confidently expected that the recent bombardment of the Spanish batteries at Mantanzas and the firing upon a troop of Spanish cavalry at Cabanas were to be repeated upon the more formidable batteries near Havana.

The weather conditions, however, were anything but favorable for an attack, for a forty knot gale was blowing and the waves were tremendous. Even the big battleships were unsteady, the smaller vessels being tossed about like shells.

But after the ships had remained in this position for several hours, it became evident that no immediate movement was contemplated. The flagship finally drew away from the others and steamed slowly past Morro Castle without incident. The remainder of the fleet then opened out and returned to their various stations along the coast.

News of the engagement between the United States and Spanish fleets at Manilla has not yet reached the Cuban blockading squadron, but they probably will be advised of it to-day by vessels which left here last night.

Although the blockade is still being maintained by the smaller cruisers, an important movement is being planned. What it is, however, can only be conjectured.

The day has been barren of actual news. The Cuban colony is developing great activity. A mass meeting was held this afternoon to perfect arrangements for the departure of about 200 patriots who will go to Tampa and thence to Cuba, when the army moves over to the island. This party will act in concert with the United States regulars, but its members will serve more in the capacity of scouts, though members of the regular army. The party will be under the direction of Colonel Mendez.

The officers and men of the fleet here are jubilant at Commodore Dewey's fleet daring in running the batteries and achieving what is considered likely to be the greatest triumph of the war, but they long for a similar opportunity and hope the significant conferences and movements of the past twenty-four hours indicate that it is not far distant.

Another Capture.

The cruiser aMrblehead is bringing in the Spanish steamer Argonauta captured by the gunboat Nashville off the south coast of Cuba last Friday. The Argonauta was bound for Havana and had on board a Colonel of the Spanish army, a surgeon, six officers and three non-commissioned officers.

The auxiliary cruiser Eagle, a transformed yacht, was scouting along the southern coast of Cuba, near Cienfuegos, when she sighted the Argonauta and started in pursuit. She was fired upon from the shore, but continued the chase and drove the big steamer along the coast towards the Marblehead and the Nashville, into which the Spaniard almost ran. They put a couple of shots across her bow and she quickly hove-to and surrendered. The Nashville took the Spanish army officers on board as prisoners of war and brought them into Key West. She lies out in the stream and no further particulars of the capture can be learned from her.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

Appointment as Major General Goes to the Senate To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., May 2.—General Fitzhugh Lee received to-day the following telegram from Washington:

"Your appointment as major-general has been decided upon by the President and will go to the Senate tomorrow for confirmation. Accept my sincerest congratulations.

(Signed) H. D. CORBIN,
Adjutant General U. S. A."

WARM WIRELETS.

The steamship Yalel formerly the American liner Paris, left her dock in New York shortly before six o'clock last night under sealed orders.

The Senate has confirmed the following: North Carolina postmasters: C. T. Bailey, Raleigh; P. J. O'Brien, Durham; Dollie W. Garrett, Henderson.

The torpedo boat Rodgers, from Norfolk to Key West, arrived at Charleston, S. C., yesterday afternoon and will coal before continuing its journey to the seat of war.

According to a dispatch from Cadiz to the London *Daily Chronicle* it is believed there that orders have been given for a fleet of five vessels to start for Cuba on May 15th.

The Pope of Rome is prostrated by the news from Manila. He expressed horror at the terrible loss of life and said he wished he had died before seeing such a war.

The Senate Committee on Finance has practically decided to eliminate the tonnage tax feature of the War Revenue bill to avoid irritating European countries.

A special from Madrid says Weyler declares himself ready to return to Cuba and undertake the leadership of aggressive warfare against the United States and head an army of invasion.

A Berlin dispatch says it is believed in political circles there that America has gained the prize she really had in view, having promised not to annex Cuba, but giving no promise as to the Philippines.

The new torpedo boat McKee left the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, yesterday morning and sped on her way to Norfolk to take her place with her sister ships, the Foote and Rodgers, in the United States navy.

A German warship has left Kiang Chou for Manila. This, with the Irene, now en route from Nagasaki, will make three German warships in the Philippines. The last official statics show about one hundred Germans in Manila.

A Peculiar Ohio Community.

"There is a community at Amish, Holmes County, O., that meets Bob Ingersoll's idea of Atlantis," said an Ohioan. "There are no churches and no ministers in the community, which consists of 15,000 or 20,000 souls, residing on 160 acre farms. Every member of the settlement is a producer. Religious meetings are held, but they are at the homes of various members, not in regularly established meeting places. Draft horses, the best in the country, come from Amish. The customs of the people are primitive in their simplicity. No one ever thinks of knocking at a neighbor's door; they just walk in. Travelers who come through the community are taken in and entertained, in literal interpretation ot the Scriptural injunction, and no one is permitted to receive pay for the entertainment. The most curious of the customs of this peculiar people is that relating to its women. Married women wear black caps, those who are engaged go to church in brown headgear, while the young girls proclaim the fact that their affections are disengaged by dainty white bonnets. There is considerable sense at the bottom of this quaint custom, and the social jealousies and heart burnings of other towns are said to be practically unknown in Amish."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Lady Tennyson's Sisters.

Of Lady Tennyson's sisters, it was the youngest of three daughters of Henry Selwood who married Alfred Tennyson's elder brother Charles, who took the name of Turner from an uncle. Lady Tennyson's other sister married Charles Richard Weld, author of "The History of the Royal Society" and of many other works. Lady Tennyson survived both of her sisters.

Wall of Severus.

The wall of Severus, separating England from Scotland, was 36 miles long and protected by 21 forts. It was 20 feet high and 24 feet thick and to the north was protected by a moat 40 feet wide and 20 feet deep.

The London Chronicle says that the saked banana is the ideal food for nervous and anaemic brain workers

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S BRILLIANT VICTORY

The Government Still Without Official Advices as to the Affair.

GREAT ANXIETY IS FELT

As to Casualties Sustained by the American Fleet—None of the Ships Armored—Speculations as to Future of the Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It is a curious fact that the nation most directly interested of all the great powers in the combat that took place at Manila yesterday should be the last officially to know the result. Up to the close of office hours to-day absolutely the only information that our government had received of the brilliant victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila on May 1st came to the government through the medium of the press dispatches.

If the report is true that Admiral Dewey has begun a bombardment and blockade of the city of Manila, it is unlikely that he can spare a vessel from his fleet to carry the news to Hong Kong, the nearest cable station, so it is not known when official advices will come. There was an expectation that through the surrender of the city the Commodore might acquire control of the cable, but even then there might be practical difficulties in communicating through it.

As to the Casualties.

The greatest anxiety is felt as to the casualties sustained by the American fleet. From the stubborn defence made by the Spaniards it is feared that before they burnt, blew up or sunk their ships they managed to inflict severe damage upon Commodore Dewey's squadron. All of the ships engaged were vulnerable in one respect, namely, in their lack of protection to life. There was not an armored ship in Commodore Dewey's fleet, the nearest approach being the flagship Olympia. She has some coal protection around the sides and an arch-steel deck calculated to protect the vitals of the ship. The other vessels of the fleet, save those recently added to the navy, like the McCulloch, have lighter steel decks of this character, but in all cases, with the exception of some light protection in the shape of gun-shields, the personnel of the ships was exposed to the fire of the enemy.

The War Department

is bending all its energies to the mustering in of the volunteers and the recruiting of the regular army to its full war strength of 61,000 men. These matters are well under way and the officials feel confident that within a reasonable time both the volunteer and the regular armies will be ready for practical military duty. In a few days all the troops that have been ordered to Tampa are expected to reach that place and the eight large transports which are to conduct the first expedition to Cuba have been ordered to proceed to Tampa. The officials, however, decline to make public any information regarding the expedition or the place in Cuba where it is to land.

The late reports that Manila was being bombarded caused much uneasiness at the foreign headquarters. It was said that if the town itself was under bombardment serious complications might arise, as the non-combatants and the foreign colonies, it is said, should have been entitled to at least twenty-four hours notice of an attack upon the town proper. If, however, Commodore Dewey is confining his bombardment to Cavite and other forts no such questions can arise.

The Spanish reverse at Manila seriously depletes the Spanish navy at a time when it is most in need of ships. With the burning of the two cruisers, Reina Christina and the Castilla, Spain has lost two of her best second rate cruisers. Aside from the crippling of the Spanish naval strength, the burning and the blowing up of the ships specified entails an actual money loss running into the millions.

If Commodore Dewey has lost a considerable portion of his men it is feared he will be much embarrassed in the work of maintaing possession of Manila for lack of sufficient force. There was some talk this afternoon of sending troops out from San Francisco to aid in this work, but this had not yet taken shape as far as can be learned and it is likely that the department will wait to hear from Commodore Dewey himself before taking any action. It may be, and in fact it is expected, that by combination with the insurgents, he will succeed in having his men relieved of the task of garrisoning Manila.

As to the future of the island it is likely that the goverument

Will Retain Possession

of at least one good port, such as Manila, for a coaling station and base of supplies during the remainder of the war.

It is believed the officials have not decided what to do with the islands at the end of the war, but in their possession the United States will enjoy a perfect weapon in enforcing terms of peace with Spain. Supposing Porto Rico shall next be seized it would seem that Spain will have little to encourage her in further resistance, particularly as the fall of Porto Rico would mean the loss to her of her ironclad fleet should it cross the Atlantic.

European Intervention.

There is no talk yet of European intervention, but one of the most beneficial results of Commodore Dewey's victory yesterday is that a deep impression has been made upon the European powers who can now no longer afford to blind themselves to the fact that man to man the American navy is equal to any in the world.

The impression produced is likely to deter the European Powers from hasty intervention, and the present indications are that we shall be left to settle our affairs with Spain at our pleasure, always providing we do not get involved in the Eastern question through obtaining possession of the Philippine Islands.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Knives laid by for a time are apt to become rusty and to spoil. Rubbing the blades with vaseline will keep them in perfect order.

"I love these little people," wrote Dickens of children, "and it is not a slight thing when they, who are so fresh from God, love us."

The island of Corsica is beginning to claim attention as a winter resort for invalids or for the purposes of sport or travel.

BARGAIN WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Monday to Saturday Night.

Terms Cash. Money Saved.

Bargains on Display With Prices Attached.

my 1 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Agents Wanted—Salary and commission paid good reliable men. Call at 203 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. my 3 3t

Remember the Maine—Only correct picture of the Maine, mounted and matted ready for framing, 15x30; order now; sells at sight; $1 per dozen, $5 per 100; sample, express paid, 25c. Carraine & Sligo, Philadelphia, Pa. my 3 3t

Wheel Stolen—A Victor Bicycle, from Mr. A. P. Yopp's Store. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. my 1 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

Having Heard a report that I have quit the flower business I take this method of contradicting it. Should I ever decide to do so, will publish it in the daily papers. Miss F. Johnson, successor to Mrs. H. Webb, Florist, 702 Dock street. Bell Phone 424. tu th su ap 26 3t

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Let the Spaniards come, and dressed Turkeys and Chickens will be sold as low as ever. A choice lot on hand at all times. Also Strawberries and vegetables of all kinds. Call and leave your order, it will have our prompt and careful attention. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. ap 23 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 55 and 60c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoannts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 89, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Special Sale

For One Week, Commencing April 22nd, in

SHOES, HATS, CAPS

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat.

If you want to buy to suit the times now is your chance at

A. Shrier's,

ap 22 tf 114 Market street.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

FIRE SALE!

Goods Damaged

BY WATER.

D. McEACHERN.

204 & 206 North Water Street.

ap 20 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 2 tf

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

Y. M. C. A. Building

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Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones both companies No. 15 jan 11 tf

CHEESE

Is good if you buy good Cheese—that's the secret of the whole business.

We sell the good kind and at 15c per pound Our terms are cash to everybody.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge ap 27 tf

Cut Price

This Week on a Nice Fat Black

Prune 5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the Unlucky Corner.

P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,

115 South Sixth street,

ap 26 2w Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington Light Infantry Call for Volunteers.

All able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years are hereby invited to apply for membership in the Wilmington Light Infantry and volunteer to serve with it as a part of the volunteer army of the United States.

Applicants will please leave their names at the office of the Secretary of the company, Mr. Thos. H. Wright, 114 Princess street, and report at the Armory at 8 o'clock each night.

ap 28 tf D. MACRAE, Captain.

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SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,

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